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der Erddrehung "by W. Brunner, 254–262; "Max Simon zum Gedächtnis" (mit Bild im Text) by W. Lorey, 268–271. [A more elaborate "Nachruf" by the same author is in *Leopoldina*, 1918, no. 2. Max Simon was born in 1844 and died January 15, 1918. He was Oberlehrer at the Lyceum in Strasbourg for over 40 years and "Honorarprofessor" at the university since 1903. His most successful book was probably his Didaktik und Methodik des mathematischen Unterrichts. The long list of his writings in elementary mathematics and mathematical history includes the mathematical articles A-L, as well as the biographies of all mathematicians, in the Konversationslexikon of Brockhaus. He was also the author of the mathematical articles A-R in the fifth edition of "Meyer"].—Doppel Heft 10–11, November, 1918: "Ueber isoperimetrische Probleme in der Schule und in der Forschung" by W. Lorey, 281–293; "Nochmals die Hessesche Normalform" by K. Doehlemann, 293–299; "Ueber eine algebraische Behandlungsweise des regulären Siebzehnecks" by H. Wolff, 299-303; "Die Siebenzehn-Teilung des Kreises in elementargeometrischer Herleitung" by R. Lohnstein, 303–312; "Zur Ortsbestimmung eines Fesselballons" by A. Witting, 312–317; "Der räumliche pythagoreische Lehrsatz" by H. Wieleitner, 321–322. [Wieleitner's note deals with the history of the theorem: If a tetrahedron has each of its face angles at one vertex a right angle, the sum of the squares of the areas of the faces about the vertex is equal to the square of the area of the face opposite the vertex. Wieleitner states that this theorem was first given in Johann Faulhabers Ulmensis Miracula Arithmetica, Augspurg, M.DC.XXII, chapter 45, pp. 73–75. Faulhaber refers to the theorem as "ein Newe Geometrische Invention welche auss der Zahl 666 (Apocal. in 13. Cap.) Calculirt und Demonstrirt." It is pointed out that the theorem in its generality was known to Descartes who discussed it in his Cogitationes privatæ (written 1619-21, but first printed in 1908) where it is stated in the form: In tetraedro rectangulo, basis potentia æqualis est potentijs trium facierum simul. It is known that Faulhaber was in personal touch with Descartes about the time that these Cogitationes were written.]

AMERICAN DOCTORAL DISSERTATIONS.

- J. W. Campbell, 1889— , Periodic solutions of the problem of three bodies in three dimensions. Pp. 43-84. [Reprinted from The Proceedings of the London Mathematical Society, 1917. (Chicago, 1915.)
- A. M. Harding, On certain loci projectively connected with a given plane curve. 38 pp. [Reprinted from Giornale di matematiche di Battaglini, 1916.] (Chicago, 1916.)
- W. L. Hart, 1892 , Differential equations and implicit functions in infinitely many variables. Pp. 125–160. [Reprinted from Transactions of the American Mathematical Society, 1917.] (Chicago, 1916.)
- MARY G. HASEMAN, On Knots, with a census of the amphicheirals with twelve crossings. [Reprinted from the Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, volume 52, 1917]. Edinburgh, Neill and Co., 1918. Pp. 235–255 + 1 plate. 4to. (Bryn Mawr, 1916).
- F. M. Morrison, 1871—, On the relation between some important notions of projective and metrical differential geometry. Pp. 199-221. [Reprinted from the American Journal of Mathematics, 1917.] (Chicago, 1913.)
- MARY E. Wells, On inequalities of certain types in general linear integral equation theory. Pp. 163-184. [Reprinted from the American Journal of Mathematics, 1917.] (Chicago, 1915.)

MEETING OF THE MARYLAND-VIRGINIA-DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SECTION.

The Maryland-Virginia-District of Columbia Section of the Mathematical Association of America met at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, January 18, 1919. Among those in attendance were the following members: Oscar S. Adams, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey; H. G. Avers, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey; Clara L. Bacon, Goucher College; G. R. Clements, U. S.

¹ Cf. S. Wirz, Der mathematische Unterricht an den höheren Knabenschulen sowie die Ausbildung der Lehramtskandidaten in Elsass-Lothringen. (IMUK Abhandlung), Leipzig, Teubner, 1911.